

**STEVEN RALSTON**  
**Plaintiff,**

**BUCKY ROWLAND, et al.**  
**Defendants.**

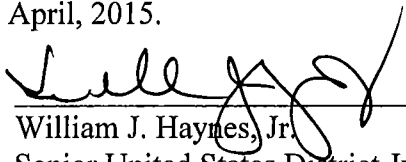
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319 (1972). A right of access to the courts claim is not established simply because the Plaintiff alleges that he has not been given adequate access to a law library or some alternate form of legal assistance. Plaintiff must allege that the defendants' conduct in some way prejudiced the filing or prosecution of a legal matter. Kensu v. Haigh, 87 F.3d 172, 175 (6th Cir.1996). In this regard, Plaintiff states only that "it has affected me greatly during my criminal case". Plaintiff does not explain how his criminal action has been adversely affected, given his right to counsel in the criminal proceeding.

A prisoner's right to exercise his religious beliefs is subject to reasonable limitations. Pell v. Procunier, 417 U.S. 812, 822 (1974). The policy instituted by the Jail does not prevent the Plaintiff from attending church services or exercising his religious beliefs. Jail policy allows the Plaintiff one hour a day to either attend church services or go to the law library. Plaintiff has not alleged plausible that his rights have been unduly burdened. Thus, Plaintiff has failed to allege facts to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Under such circumstances, the Court must dismiss the complaint *sua sponte*. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(2).

An appropriate Order is filed herewith.

**ENTERED** this the 10<sup>th</sup> April, 2015.

  
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William J. Haynes, Jr.  
Senior United States District Judge